#### Why a Cold Kills Jo

At this season of the year coughs and colds are preva-lent because of a lowered vitality. The cold does not yield and too often pneumonia supervenes. "Even then," says a high authority on this disease, "pneumonia does not ordinarily prove fatal except in the case of very old or very young people. The danger arises when it is complicated by heart or kidney disease." This is the secret of the ravages of pneumonia. If the body be strong and the blood pure an ordinary cold is immediately thrown off, but when the bodily vigor is weakened by excessive work, worry or grief, and the blood is vitiated by acid which the kidneys ought to and will remove when healthy, the dread pneumonia too often claims its victim. If the blood be kept pure by the use of that great kidney specific, Warner's Safe Cure, a vigorous body will follow and coughs, colds and attendant discomforts of the winter months be wholly prevented.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.:

Gentlemen: If I was the "chief" I would order every officer to keep a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure on hand and there would be but a few to "lay off" on account of sickness.

Being exposed to all kinds of weather, excessive heat and sudden frost, or rain, it takes an iron constitution to stand it.

I advocate Watner's Safe Cure, as it keeps the kidneys in good condition, which means that all poison and disease is quickly carried off from the system, thus maintaining good health.

It cures you when sick and keeps you in good health if you take a dose now and then.

I advise every man who has to be out of doors most of the time in all kinds of weather to keep Warner's Safe Cure on hand all the time.

Yours truly, THOS. W. JOYCE, Desk Sergeant, 43rd Precinct, Chicago Police Dep't, Chicago, Ill.

PRONOUNC D DEAD

WHILE IN TRANCE.

New York School Teacher Hears

the Details Arranged for

Her Burial Alive.

One of the Mourners Saw

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Slight Movement and the

Woman Was Soon Re-

suscitated.

New York, Jan. 11.-Miss Elizabeth

to be of any avail. The undertaker had also

Suddenly one of the members of the fam-

"She's alive!" he exclaimed, "I saw her

The dector began working the girl's arms

ley death grip that held her enthralled

Speaking of the case to-day, Miss Eliza-beth Schaefer said:

"My sister, who is also a teacher in the

Monday morning. His suffering was intense,

and the five attending physicians say his case was the most virulent that ever came

FOR A COLD IN THE HEAD

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

SOLDIERS LEAVE MANILA.

Twenty-Seven Officers and 654 En-

listed Men Sail on Sheridan.

the transport Sheridan sailed yesterday

100,000 Acres in Tennessee.

Jamestown, Tenn., Jan. 11 .- A. F. Dreut-

braska have made arrangements for col-

onizing about 190,000 acres of land in Fen-

tress and Morgan counties with Finns.

For several years past Mr. Bergstrom has been coloniang Finns in Nebraska.

Finns are leaving Finland by thousands yearly on account of the oppression by the Russian Government.

Mrs. Gertrude Meek Dies.

to their notice.

FREE SAMPLE,

Send postal for tree sam-ple WARNERS AFE CURE to WARNERS AFE CURE Co. Rochester, N. V. Mention this paper.

### PLEACHER EMBRACES CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Deserts Methodist Church to Become a Practicing Member of the Healing Faith.

#### TELLS ABOUT HIS CONVERSION. WAS POWERLESS TO PROTEST.

Was Cured Himself After Physicians Had Given Him Up, and Investigation Convinced Him.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Jan. 11 .- The Reverend Severonsen, a Methodist clergyman, who Schaefer, a teacher in a public school on has been paster of the Norwegian Metho- East Twelfth street, in response to a teledist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, for sev- gram from her father informing her of the eral years, has resigned his charge and at- death of her sister, deserted her charge tached himself to the Christian Scientie's. Secral days ago, and, weeping, entered He is now a full-fledged practicing member her home and threw herself upon the body of that faith, having taken a full course of her beloved sister Louise. of study under Mrs. Parmalee Leonard, at | The doctor stood by, a ellent witness to the Christian Science Brooklyn headquar- the grief of the family. Science had ceased

The Reverend Mr. Simonsen resigned his been summoned. Preparations were being charge as pastor of the Norwegian Church made for the final scene, the burial, everal weeks, but the matter was not made public. The pastor's resignation was fly started back in affright from the body. ent to the Reverend Doctor J. S. Chadwick, Presiding Elder of the Brooklyn South | move!" District, New York East Conference, and was 28. He has not occupied up and down, the method employed in rehis pulpit this year. In his resignation the Reverend Mr. Simonsen says:

"The reason for this seeming radical step this: I have been forced by circumstances to make an honest and impartial investigation into the teachings and practice of Christian Science, and I have found she awoke greatly strengthened.

She had heard while in her trance the tice of Christian Science, and a market them to be in accordance with the teachings of Christ, and capable of such clear ings of Christ, and capable of such clear though she could not see, her sense of hearting was so much the more alert, and not a sense of the sense of grief. nore or disregard them, when once understood. I, therefore, must accept them or do violence to my honest and best convictions But, with all the agony of the anticipation that God has given me. And I freely choose of being buried alive to stimulate her, Miss that God has given me. And I freely choose to follow this God-given light, for it was through Christian Science that I was given my health, when a number of eminent physicians had given me up." Mr. Simonsen, when asked why he had

left the Methodist Church, said:

Fourteen years ago, while I was pastor of the First M. E. Church at La Crosse, Wis., I was cured of a complication of diseases through Christian Science. I had been alling for more than a year and had been growing worse under medical treatment. I lied several physicians, but none of them was able to render me any aid. One a class, I received the telegram from my of the members of my church came to me father announcing Louise's death. I read mbers of my church came to me one day and advised me to try Christian Science. This member lived in a family where a woman, a Mrs. Robinson, had been cured of paralysis. I had seen Mrs. Robin-son and knew that her right side had been paralyzed. I then became interested and finally consented to adopt the Christian Science treatment, and after seventeen treat-ments I was made well. I was not only

just when he had begun to study Christian Science, but said, in explaining the length of time which elapsed between the cures effected and his conversion, that he had begun an investigation within the last year

hich led to the change. When asked if one of his children would be treated by a healer in case of illness, Mr. "I would treat it myself. God can

everything. If he cannot save a person I do not know who can." Suppose one of your children should contract smallpox?"

"That is supposition. Christian Science heals all kinds of diseases."

Pressed for an answer, Mr. Simonsen said that he understood that Mrs. Eddy had is-sued some order regarding smallpox, but he

was not in a position to say just what it

#### **FAVOR SALE OF THE ISLANDS.**

King and Ministers of Denmark Renew Negotiations.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.-The negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are seemingly approaching a ettlement. The matter has been placed in hands of the Finance Committee of the Rigsdag, with the view of arranging the difference in the price asked and offered.

The King and Mi. istry are in favor of the sale, but final action may be delayed by powerful opposition, both in the islands and

Washington, Jan. II.—Secretary Hay con-tinues to improve, and, if it had not been for the inclement weather to-day, he would have returned to the State Department. It was deemed better, however, that he remain indoors a little longer, although he has bractically recovered from his recent at-lack.

# WORK WILL PROCEED.

Inspector Nessler Ordered to Re turn to Oklahoma and Complete the Allotments.

LANDS TO BE OPENED SOON.

Special Agent McComas Has Completed His Report on the Osage Indian Traders' Claims.

Washington, Jan. 11.-The first important move made by the Interior Department officials to imaginate the work of completing allottments on the Kiewa and Comanche Reservation in Oklahoma was taken to day, when instructions were mut to the crew which recently suspended operations to prepare to go ahead with the work. In spector Nessler was in conference with the efficials to-day, and he will no to Oklairoma on Monday to again take charge of the crews in the field. On Monday it will be decided by the officials whether the department shall undertake the task of making tracings and marking monuments, whether it shall be let on contract. The department is now in possession of data on which to not on this point. Everything will be done by Inspector Nessler to expedite the work in the Kiewa and Comanche Reservation, in order that the lands may be opened to settlement at the carilest possible date.

Special Agent McComas, who recently made an investigation of the business transactions of the licensed tradea with the Osage Indians in Oktahoma, has completed his report. It will be submitted to the officials to-morrow or Monday.

Another hearing was held to-day at the Interior Department in the case of the Okiahoma and Guif road against the Denni-

son and Northern, involving the right to construct a line between Hartshorn and Colcate in Indian Territory. The legal aspect of the case was dis-ussed to-day, the hearing being before

Assistant Attorney General Vandeventer of the Interior Department, President Gowan and Judge Stewart of the Okianoma and Guif, appeared for that road. Representatives of the Dennison company did not appear. The argument was made that the Pennison and Aserteen company had forfeited its charter because they had not compiled with als terms; and further that the action of the Secretary of the interior in extending the enarter was must and void. Attorney teneral Vanatevenies caused attention to several decisions of the department wherein it is heal that a charter is not intrigited by sapse of time, but that it may be by justicial or legionative action. The representatives of the Ogashoma and Guif road contended that the Charter was forfeited on account of the faiture of the Dennison company to comply with the requirements of the general law on the subject.

A hearing was be given President Scott and other representatives of the Dennison road on the racts in the case, it has been set for the 21st irist. and Guif, appeared for that road. Repre-

EDINA (MO.) POST OFFICE FIGHT. R. F. Schofield Will Probably Secure the Appointment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Jan. il.-There is a lively ontest on for appointment as l'ostmaster at Edina, Mo., where the commission of the present official will expire January IS.

The office pays \$1,500. Charles Hardman,
who retires thus month, probably will be
succeeded by R. F. Schoffeld, who is proprecor of the Edina Schunel and stands in
well with the Kerens faction. Schoffeld
served under Hartmon's administration and
wants to hold the office another term. Some
of his competitors are using the argument
that Schoffeld can go the party more good
by devoing all his time to his newspaper.
Among the other applicants are John E.
Long, J. W. Vandolah, E. B., Shafer, Frank
Sullivan and James J. Soule. All these have the present official will expire January 15. storing suspended respiration, and applied other vigorous means to resuscitate her.

After hours of uninterrupted hard work the doctor's efforts were rewarded. The supposedly dead girl began breathing, opened her eyes, smiled and then lapsed into a natural, refreshing sleep, from which she awoke greatly strengthened.

She had heard while in her tranca the She had heard while in her tranca the second strength of the constant of the case of hardman's term and the probability of the case of hardman's term annuary is. term, January 18.

MAJORITY FAVOR CHARLESTON. Naval Board Reports on Site for South sound of the sobs, the expressions of grief, the whispered words of consultation as to the time and place of burial escaped her.

Atlantic Station. Washington, Jan. 11.-Secretary Long to day made public the report of the Board of Naval Officers, submitted yesterday, Schaefer was powerless to move a fiber | concerning the establishment of a naval of her body. The more she strained to make a sign, to utter a cry, the firmer grew the station on the South Atlantic Coast, and station on the South Attantic Coast, and more particularly with reference to the relative merits of Fort Royal or Charleston, S. C., as the site for this station. This board recommends for Charleston re-enforcing its views with an elaborate statement of the advantages of that place over Port Royal. A dissenting view is presented by Rear Admiras George Summer, who favors a retention of the naval station at Poot Royal. Fifth Street School, had been suffering from stomach trouble, and was compelled two weeks ago to give up teaching. She gradually became so ill that she could not leave her bed. Her appetite disappeared al-Port Royal.

Port Royal.

The majority report is signed by Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, president of the hoard; Captain Goorge A. Converse, Civil Engineer C. E. Asserson, Naval Constructor J. H. Limard, Commander E. H. Leutze, and Lieutenant Commander S. A. most entirely. For whole days she would "Several days ago, while I was teaching

the telegram to my pupils and the princi-pal and then went bome. My sister's life VANDIVER GIVES UP THE FIGHT. seemed to be extinct when I reached there. We were planning for the funeral, when somebody discovered a sign of life, and the Will Acquiesce in Senate Committee's Decision Favoring Gray's Point. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. II.-Representative Van diver said to-day that he accepted as final the action of the Senate Committee in rements I was made well. I was not only made physically healthy, but was also spiritually enlightened, which has been of great henefit to me since.

"About three or four years later, while tailoned at Racine, Wis., I suffered an attack of scarlet fever and was cured by the same method in a few days. When stationed at Minneapoils, about twelve years ago, I saw a man, a perfect wreck from the use of opium, cured in a few days by Christian Science."

The Reverend Mr. Simonsen did not say just when he had begun to study Christian Monday morning. His suffering was intense, the same method in a few days by the same method in a few days by the same method in a few days by the same method in a few days. When stationed at Minneapoils, about twelve years ago, I saw a man, a perfect wreck from the use of opium, cured in a few days by the by a Wound.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Republic special for a bridge at Gray's Point Mr. Vandiver favored the competing prodect, at cape Giraries.

"I shall make no further fight in the matter at this session," he said, "it must rest with the Government engineers. I do not, however, believe they will consent to the system of the Senate Committee in reporting favorably the bill for a bridge at Gray's Point Mr. Vandiver favored the competing favorably the bill for a bridge at Gray's Point Brower, the same method in a few day will consent to the system of the Senate Committee in reporting favorably the bill for a bridge at Gray's Point bridge at this competing favorably the bill for a bridge at Gray's Point and tape for the senate Committee in reporting favorably the bill for a bridge at Gray's Point and tape for the senate Com

> OLEOMARGARINE BILL HEARING. E. S. Peters of Texas Appears in Opnosition to the Mensure.

Washington, Jan. Il.-The Senate Committee on Agriculture did not succeed yesterday in closing its hearing on the cleamargarine bill, and continued to-day. E. S. margarine on, and continued to-any. E. S. Peters of Texas, president of the American Cotton Growers' Association, opposed the bill on the ground that it seeks to discriminate in favor of one agricultural interest against another, which Mr. Peters thought

Washington, Jan. 11 .- The Adjutant Genagainst abother, which Mr. Peters thought was unfair.

Secretary Knight of the National Dulry Union, followed Mr. Peters, continuing his argument begun vesterday. He thought the cottonseed oil product used in the manufacturer of oleomargarine was comparatively small, and that to pass the luit, in his opinion, could have but little effect upon the cottonseed industry. eral received a cable message to-day from General MacArthur, at Manila, saying that with twe transport Sheriann saned yestering with twe ty-seven officers and 65 enlisted men of the Thirty-seventh Voiunteer In-fantry, and that the transports Logan and Lenox arrived at Manila yesterday.

TO DIVIDE INDIAN TERRITORY. TO BE COLONIZED WITH FINNS. Delegate Flynn Would Cut It Up Into Twenty-Six Counties. Two Men Secure Possession of

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Jan. 11.-Delegate Flynn today introduced a bill to provide for the division of the Indian Territory into twentyzer of Chicago and Olaf Bergstrom of Ne- six counties, so as to identify the various sections of the five nations,

After Judge Noyes's Scalp.

After Judge Noyes's Sealp.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. II.—Congressman Brick of Indiana, who introduced early in the sension a resolution authorizing an investigation into the Cape Nome gold mining scandals in which Judge Noyes, the Federal Judge for Alaska; Alexander McKenzie and others are involved, has returned to Washington, after an absence of several days. Efforts are being made to secure the removal of Judge Noyes, and, this failing, it is the purpose of Mr. Brick to urge the resolution with a view to having a congressional investigation.

## KIOWA AND C.M. NCHE CARLISLE SAYS PORTO RICO DUTIES ARE EXPORT TAXES.

#### Contends That the Island Is Not Foreign Territory and That the Tariff Is Unconstitutional.

DRED SCOTT CASE WITH

CITES THE CASE OF

BACON ATTACKS ARMY BILL.

Says It Confers Too Much Power on

Washington, Jan. 11.-In the Senate to-day

vigorous attack was made upon that por-

tion of the army reorganization bill which

confers upon the President discretionary

the President for his signature.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

House Judiciary Committee Gives An-

other Hearing on the Pearce Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.-The House Com

mittee on Judiciary to-day gave another

hearing on the bill introduced by Repre-

but other members of the committee are in-clined to report the bill favorably.

It is not improbable that it will be re-ported to the House, but hardly probable that it will pass at this session. The bill would provide that judgments of this char-neter be collected by sevying a tax against the county or municipal corporation.

PASSED 170 PENSION BILLS.

Rice Is Raised to \$100.

first Congress has the House passed as

Washington, Jan. 11 .- Not since the Fifty-

Allowance of General Americus

the President.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Ex-Secretary Carisle to-day made his long looked-for argurent before the Supreme Court on the
'olonial cases. He contended that Porto
sice is not foreign territory, and that the liste to-day made his long looked-for argument before the Supreme Court on the Colonial cases, He contended that Porto Rice is not foreign territory, and that the Porto Rican tariff was an export tax upon is sent out of this country and, there-

for the plaintiffs, followed Mr. Griges. He began by saying that he would not discase questions of policy, as they belonged to another forum. The questions were to be settled only on the Constitution.

He said he had been as yet unable to form an opinion as to the exact contention of the Government. First, however, he believed the contention was that the island of Porto Rico did not become a part of the United States, either on the signing of the protocol, or the ratification of the treaty of Paris; that there was a condition existing which placed the islands under the general protection and jurisdiction of the United States, subject to certain limitations; that during a period between the acquisition of the territory and the passage of laws by Congress, the island might be governed by the President subject to laws of war and that the Island did not become a part of the United States until admitted by Congress and until such time Congress may legislate for the islands.

From this it is argued, he said, that, not being a part of the United States, Congress has a right to say what taxes may be lev-

QUOTES PROCLAMATIONS OF MILES AND WILSON.

Mr. Carlisle first took up the conditions which led to the taking of the islands, and rend from proclamations of Generals Miles and Wilson to show that the occupation was meant to be permanent. The cession of the Islands by Spain, he said, was complete, and had been acknowledged by all

Justice White asked if the President might acquire territory without the con-sent of the treaty-making power, but Mr. Carliste said he was arguing that peace obtained after the signing of the protocol; that there was then no war, and that the President could create only a de facto government and have it governed. While the Constitution imposed the duty upon Congress of regulating commerce, yet, since the signing of the peace protocol, the President, he said, has exercised the powers of assess-ing duties and carrying out all the duties of Congress

Mr. Carilsle said the real question was not whether the Constitution extended to the inhabitants of Porto Rico, but whether it extends over the Congress, the President and the Cabinet. The contention is that the Constitution protects every person in the land in his personal and property rights of the citizen. When a Government takes from one man more than it should, it is not taxation, but it is taking his property without due process of law and giving him no compensation for it.

On the point that the Territories were not a part of the United States, Mr. Carlisle rend a history of the framing of the Constitution, showing that, first, it was the intention that "all acts and treaties" should be the supreme law of the land. This was before the word "constitution" had been introduced, and he took it to mean that it was the intention to have the Constitution apply to all parts of the country, whether in the States or simply in territory belong-

TAKES UP THE CONTENTIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIGGS.

Mr. Carlisle argued that the Constitution must be interpreted as a whole and must enable the Government to accomplish all the purposes for which it was framed. It must be considered as entire, to which all the agents of the Government must look not govern any agent of this Government, ne two constitutions, he said, in the interpretation of the counsel on the other side, one for States and defi-ing the powers and caring for the rights of citizens, and the other for the Territories, giving no rights. Upon the Coastitution there has been coastructed a system of laws governing all States and Territories, and from the first Congress has made uniform laws for traffic between States and Territories, as well as extradition, bankruptcy and naturalizati laws. On the latter point he said that in the interpretation of the Government there were sitting courts outside the United States in a territory, granting citizenship in the United States to a resident upon five years' inhabitation of a territory outside

the United States. Mr. Carlisle undertook to show that both direct and indirect taxes had been laid upon States and Territories alike, and duties had been laid upon imports into Territories as well as States. Under the contention of the Government that Territories were not part of the United States, it must be taken that goods could go free from Porto Rico to Alaska, but this was not the case, for the same duties are charged on goods from a Territory going to Porto Ric a State. That the tax levied is a local tax s denied, but it was denominated a tax

PORTO RICAN DUTIES NOT

IMPORT BUT EXPORT TAXES. Mr. Carlisle read the portions of the Porto Rican act establishing the rates of duty and disposition of the moneys col-lected as a basis for his complete argument, and said the Court would see that on all goods from the United States to Porto Rico there should be levied 15 per cent of duties on foreign goods with the internal revenue of Porto Rico added, and that goods from Porto Rico to the United States enter upon the payment of 15 per cent of customs with internal revenue only added when the goods are of Porto Rico manufacture, while goods from other countries paying the Porto rico

internal revenue may come into this country without other internal revenue tax.
"We insist," he added, "that inis is an import duty. We object to the f hearing on the bill introduced by Representative Pearce which provides means for the enforcement of the Juagments against county and municipal corporations. This bill was introduced for the purpose of enforcing such juagments as those against St. Clair County, Missouri, and is being urged by T. M. Skinker, counsel for the Merchanis' Terminal Bridge of St. Louis and others, who hold St. Cair and San Angelo, Texas, bonds. Former Senator Henderson is understood to be a heavy holder of these securities. The Juaciciary Committee is divided on the question of reporting this bill. Mr. De Armond, a memoer of the committee, is watching closely the interests of St. Chair and other Missouri counties, but other members of the committee are inclined to report the bill favorably. der which the Government selzed our goods and held them on their arrival at Porto Rico until we paid them tribute in the form of a tax."

An import is somethins, he said, coming

from a foreign country. Porto Rico cannot be a foreign country, for its courts send appeals to this body. This is, therefore, not an import tax, but an export tax upon goods sent out of these States, and there are two specifications against such export duties. Opinions of the court were read to show that that fribunal had held that no duty might be inid on exports from one State to another, as to a foreign country. EXPORT DUTIES NOT

PERMITTED BY CONSTITUTION. Following this, Mr. Carlisle argued that there could be no export duty, and said that there must be fixed some time when Porto Rico ceased to be foreign territory, and even with that point, he urged that the tax must be considered unconstitutional. If Congress could levy expert duties, he said, there could be as many rates of duty as there are States and Territories, for there is no provision for uniformity of ex-

Argument was made that the tax was an many private pension bills at a single sitexport tax and as such in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States.

This tax, he said, which under this law is

The most important was one to increase the ting at it did to-day. In all, 179 special pen-sion bills were passed at to-day's session. The most important was one to increase the pension of General Americus V. Rice from 55 to 5190. General Rice was wounded several times during the Civil War, and lost a leg at Vicksburg. He was formerly a member of Congress from Ohio and was the author of the arrearages of pension act. The Senate had passed a bill to increase his pension to 560 and the House raised the amount to 5190. just as general as a tariff law, is said to be a local tax. How can it be called local? Is the fact that the proceeds of this lax is the fact that the proceeds of this tax are to be used for certain purposes of more consequence than that the tax is laid first and appropriated afterward, in proving that this is a local tax? More than half the general duties are, he said, collected at New York, yet it is not a local fax, but a tax, the proceeds of which may be used everywhere.

"We deny," he went on. "that Congress has any right to impose any such tax upon the trade between the States and Territories. Congress may regulate commerce and reaw sovern the Territory, but under Calberson's Secretary Resigns.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 11.—W. M. Odell, private secretary to Senator Culberson, has resigned, to enter upon the practice of law at Cleburne, Tex. He will be succeeded here by A. J. Clopton of Jefferson.

Sexual Diseases

OBAUGI DISPASES

of Men Only.

Men afflicted with diseases of the sexual organs of any description, who desire a speedy and perma ent cure, should, without delay, consult Doctor Milen, the master specialist in diseases of men. There are many reasons why Doctor Milen cures where others fall to give even temporary realef. He has devoted all the 25 years of his professional career to the study of diseases of the rexuai organs of man, and has confined his practice to this speciality exclusively. His practical experience is unquestionably greater than that of any other living specialist. This wast experience, coupled with unceasing study and experiment, has enabled him to discover and perfect original methods of treatment that have given him a complete mastery over diseases of men. This is no lelle assertion; but is a fact easily demonstrated to all who apply to him for treatment. Does I not stand to reason that a physician with Doctor's Milen's extensive and varied experience is better qualified to treat successfully the aliments to which he gives specialist untituding than the ordinary specialist or personally.

The only specialist in St. Louis whe cares men only, who sees all patients personally and the personal personally.

The only specialist in St. Louis whe cares men only, who sees all patients personally and the personal personally.

The only specialist in St. Louis whe cares men only, who sees all patients personal in the head, and if he treats you he will give personally and who is personal in St. Louis who cures men only, who sees them.

SEXI AL DEBILITY and its accompany to Milen are as follows:

SEXI AL DEBILITY and its accompany and a feeling of general exhaustion; personal personal personal personal in the head, spots before the eyes, loss of memory and a feeling of general exhaustion; personal per

DRED SCOTT CASE WITH
THE NEGRO ELIMINATED.

The power of Congress to legislate must be subject to all the limitations of the Constitution. "Had it not been that African slavery was involved," Mr. Carlisle said in conclusion, "there would have been no dissent from the decision in the Irred Scott case. Now we have a case with the negro eliminated. We have a case with the negro eliminated. We have a case where citizens are taking their property into a Territory of the United States, but in which there is no conflicting point like slavery. The conditions are changed. Then the unlimited power of Congress was urged by the advocates of freedom. If it is true that there lies this arbitrary power in the Constitution we should be delishted that it was not discovered for more than 10e years, until we had a great country made up of free States and illied with free people."

He did not believe that the framers of the Constitution ever meant to give to Congress unlimited power over the lives and property of the people.

When Mr. Carlisle concluded Senator Indeay of Kentucky began the argument for the plaintiff in the next of the Porto Rican cases, that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rica cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huus vs. The New York and Porto Rican cases that of Huu

## THEODORE MILEN, M. D., "posite Post (ffice, St. Louis, Mo

#### ULTIMATUM ISSUED TO FILIPINO LEADERS.

foreign trade.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIGGS
CONCLUDES HIS ARGUMENT.

When court opened this morning Attorney General Griggs resumed his argument, continuing his statement of the position of the Government as to the rule of uniformity in tariff a d internal revenue taxes. He insisted that the application of the internal revenue have to Porto Rico would be unwise and in may places unprofitable. A rule of uniformity in internal taxes, he said, could be established when to be applied to contiguous States, as the States were governed by similar laws and similar conditions. But when it came to applying these taxes to widely separated territories, inhabited by polyglot races, a wide discretion was necessary, and to endeavor to apply a system of internal taxes would be rather applying straight jacket than a constitution. So, he said, the correct rule required us to consider the uniformity of the States; but diversity was the necessary rule as to territories, because of diversity as to geography and racial characteristics observable in the territories.

Continuing, he said Congress should have discretion to impose at ity such taxes as the people could bear. We have been so long accustomed to regard the United States according to its old lines, said Mr. Griggs, that it is almost a wrench to consider that there is now United States territory within the Arctic circle and in the islands of many seas. This expansion should result in a larger comprehension of the duties and necessities and the possibility of enforcing an iron-clad rule of uniformity everywhere should be borne in mind. Civil Officers in Several Town Threaten to Help Americans Pursue Insurgents.

MANY STRONGHOLDS TAKEN

War Is Being Pushed Relentlessly -Commission Hears Arguments for and Against Religious Instruction in Schools.

cites the case of that are all different acts and a subsequent act extended the provisions to the internal revenue leaves. In the annexation of Congress in failing to extend the internal revenue leave. In the annexation of Hawaii, when the local laws were left in force, there was then not a single objection raised as to the constitutionality of the proceeding. The varying taxes which states may lay, in the opilion of the Atterney General, indicated that Congress had similar powers to vary taxes.

The Attorney General reviewed the history of the internal revenue legislation, showing that the first tax on distilled spirits was applicable only to States, and a subsequent act extended the provisions to the Territories. Subsequent similar egislation refers to the States and Territories and the District of Columbia. In the Alaska legislation it was cited that the internal revenue laws were not extended at first; and when excise laws were extended not all of its duties were made applicable.

Referring to the fact that there were different rates of tax-tion applied to the Indians, the Attorney General said there was no warrant in law for one rule for a tribe of red men and another for Manila, Jan. 11 .- The campaign in Northern Mindanao is directed practically by Brigadler General Kobbe, with headquarters at Caganian. Colonel Birkhelmer, with five companies of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, has swept the country and destroyed Fill pino strongholds in the vicinity of Santa

operating in the mountainous region of Southwest Cagayan. He has destroyed several strongholds and captured some pris-

Minor captures and surrenders continue

ferent rates of tax.tion applied to the Indians, the Attorney General said there was no warrant in law for one rule for a tribe of red men and another for a race of brown men or a race of black men.

As to the future, he said we must consider the possibility, not the probability, of the acquisition of Egypt, the Souden, Central Africa. China or a spot in the Antarctic Circle, and the classes of people who may at any future time be entitled to citizenship. The powers of Congress to legislate were amply sufficient to permit the settlement of all such contingencies.

The Attorney General concluded by insisting that no private right would be conserved, but that the rights of the Government will be nampered by the success of the contention of the plaintiffs. Arthur's proclamation it is impossible

Cataonics, argued strongly in favor of the emmators of the section. They declared that the use of the sensolinouses for religious purposes is contrary to the united bistes Constitution, and also to the positionis of the Amethod parties and the Phosphie reactar party, and is certain to cause discord.

Representatives of the Central Catholic Scorety, who appeared in behalf of permitting religious instruction in the schools, Sau they and not also made to represent the imputes particularly, out rengiously. They asked the lot the preparation of a reply, and were given unit modulay.

Railrond walls strongloss Damages.

Jung latt said that the authoric of the confers upon the President discretionary power to increase the strength of the army to the maximum limat fixed by the bul. Mr. Bacon of Georgia began the attack and Mr. Platt of Connecticut, rep.y.ng. maintained that discretionary power ought to be conferred upon the President, and expressed astonishment that anybody should entertain a fear that the power would to anoused. Mr. Bacon declared he would after see his party condemned to universal and never-ending bandsment from positical power than to see such authority piaced in the hands of the Fresdent.

An amendment opening the way to the the Lands of the President.

An amendment opening the way to the appointment of the volunteer officers to grades as high as that of Captain in the regular establishment was adopted.

Just before adjournment Mr. Carter of Montana called up the bild apportioning the Representatives of the United States among the several States. It was passed precasely as it come from the House. It now goes to the President for his signature.

CHRISTENED WITH A TRAGEDY. New Town in Arizona Scene of a Murder.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 11.-The new town of Douglass, Ariz., where the Phelps-Douge Ranroad goes into Mexico, had its first sensation yesterday morning. In a row in the ramoad camp early yesterday Foreman Keny of a communication crew was kined our right and three men seriously wounded betans of the amair are meager. The sonbetains of the amair are meager. The sony as given above was prought in by passengers on the Southern Facilic stanfoad, but home of them knew the particulars. It seems that quice a number of men on the work got grunk yesterday and the fight was puded on in contosion. The men had been at outs for some time with Foreman kery, and when some of them got drunk they sought to revenge thems. Ives on him, the fought hereby, according to the reports, and wounded three of his aggressors, but was many kined.

Want to Drill.

Mrs. Eliza A. McCoy Is Dead.

BLOOD POISON in all its stages is by Dr. Milen's treatment thoroughly eradicated from the system never to return.

URETHRAL STRICTURE is quickly and painlessly cured by Dr. Milen, by his chemical process, without any cutting or delating.

VARICOCELE is cured at home by a chemical treatment, without operation.

This treatment is purely original with Dr. Milen.

ALL REFLEX TROUBLES that these diseases cause are also permanently removed, for the reason that Dr. Milen treats the cause and not the symptoms of the diseases he cures, and when the cause of the disease is removed all symptoms and reflex complications are also removed.

WRITE if you cannot call and give as complete a description of your troubles as you can, and Dr. Milen will send you his opt ion of your case by return mail, free of charge. All letters strictly confidential. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily, 8 a. m. to 12 m. Sundays.

DOCTOR MILEN CURES

Major Case of the Fortieth Regiment

The civil officers of several towns in Zambales Province met at San Antonio recently and signed an ultimatum to send to the insurgent leaders, notifying the insurgents | hew York ath Are, & lat at. Hew Ams'eidam Mi that they will be paid 30 pesos aplece for iffes and liberated if they agree to keep any longer contribute assistance and an-nouncing that if the insurgents do not re-turn to their homes by January 20 they will sidered enemies of their people, was will then assist the Americans to pursue

Question of Religion in Scho The first public discussion of the bill to establish a department of public instruction to-day developed a contest on the question of rengion in public schools. Interest centers in the section permitting priests and minis-ters to teach religion for half an nour three times weekly, outside of school hours, provided the parents express a written de-sire for such instruction, and promitions teachers from conducting religious exer-

cases or teaching religion.

The directors of the rederal party were represented by a commissive, who, stanough Canonics, argued strongly in favor of the

hairona warms provocood Damages.
Juage 1sit sam that the acutume of the United States ramippine commission as a leasurable power was one of lossinte indirectors between carmone, from the indirectors between carmone, from similar for homeitimeters between carmone, from similar for homeitimeters between carmone, from similar for homeitimeters between carmone, from similar for his difference between carmone, from similar to make the good of fread its success.

Incommission of the proposed amenoments, the most important being the examination of the proposed amenoments, the most important being the examination of agricultural schools. It will probably be adopted.

The representatives of the owners of the Manila-tougan habroad have presented detailed claims for more than \$1,22,22, as compensation for damage done during the insurrection. This is excusive of the compensation which will be demanded inter for damages during the period when the American Government operated the road. The owners are british subjects.

A printing establishment here, charged with publishing seditious matter, has been confiscated.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

PERMITTED TO CARRY ARMS.

Volunteers of Zion at Chicago

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.-Permission to drill and parade with arms but without ammunition to December 31, 1901, was to-day granted by Adjutant General Reece to "The Volunteers of Zion" at Chicago.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 11.-Mrs. Eliza A. McCoy,

TRAV ELERS Apply to NEO MATION CO. New York Offices | 35 Union Square.

Hotels and Resorts.

Ibany N.Y. Pireproof. L. & E.P. The Ten Eyel Atlantic City On Sea Front St. Charles Hote Asheville Ashv. E. P. McKi-sick Battery Park Ht Baltimore Md. E. P. SLIGOD Hotel Renner Ealtimore A. P. St. So. 450. Tae New Eutav Boston Mass. (Back Bay) Hotel Vendomi Boston Buropean & Amer. plan. Hotel Brunswick Boy on on are, Tilley Haynes United Sta es Hote Bos on Modern Hotel. Send P.P. The Berkeley Broot yn S. Y. R. P. S up. Hotel St. George Cha tan juga standard of excellence Stanton Hst Hot Springs N.C. Healthlest place Mt. Park Ht Knoxy lie Tenn. The lending Hotel Imperial Lakewood N J. | LAUGEL HOUSE. New aff ans A. F. & E. P. N. W st. Charl sitt New O leave La. Book o. Hatel Grun wald NewYork Tilly Haynes. 1024way Central Ht Hew York Broadway and end St. Hotel St. Cloud Kew York 6th Ave. 15th st. Prop. Htl. Kinsington New York Cain Sq. & Beh st. Union Sq. Hotel New York Buropean Plan, Si up. Hotel Albert Hew York Broadway and leth Me. Morton House NEW York 6th Ave. and 38th St. Barrett House Philagelphia and Chestnut The Rittenhouse Poland Springs Me. all year. Mansion House Richmond V. R.P. One of Amer. The Jefferson Summery I's S.C. Pinest resort Fine Forest int St. Lo. is " European St. Nicholas notel Them sville GA. Steel. Fire Mitche | House Washington proof. J. E. Perine. h: Shorehim

an old resident of Peoria, died last night an old resident of Feoria, died last night aged 85 years. Deceased was a native of McConnellsburg, Pa the daughter of Colo-nel Andrew Lindsay. She and her husband John E. McCoy, came to Peoria in 1836. Mr McCoy became prominent in business and politics. The deceased is survived by six sons and one daughter.

Washington Ab-Churchy late and Hotel Richmond

Wa hing on D.C. A.P. St & up. Hotel Cochran

Wa hington B.C A F. ST& up. Hotel St. Louis

To Cure the Grip. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. Takes a New Pastorate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL,
Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 11.—The Revered
Edward L. Bell of Indianapolis, Ind., has
been appointed pastor of the A. M. E
Church of this city. He will preach his
iritiatory sermon here next Sunday.



An Excellent Combination. The pleasant method and beneficial

Syrup or Figs, manufactured by the the value of obtaining the liquid laxa-tive principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxais the one perfect strengthening laxa-tive, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation per-manently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and sub-stance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or invitation, than make it the ideal or irritating them, make it the ide

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a me known to the California Fig Syrur Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, NY. NEW YORK, N.

# HEPUBLIC SPECIAL. Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. II.—Mrs. Gertrude Meek, wife of J. W. Meek, an extensive wholesale candy manufacturer, died here last night of tuberculosis at the age of 36